Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2011-36

Fenoxaprop-ethyl

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish a maximum residue limit (MRL) for fenoxaprop-ethyl in or on rice to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl is an herbicide currently registered in Canada for use on a number of cereal, legume, oilseed and vegetable commodities.

The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when fenoxaprop-p-ethyl is used according to label directions in the exporting country. The Agency has also determined that such residues will not be a concern to human health and is proposing to legally establish corresponding import MRLs. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Details regarding the import MRL can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Residues of the resolved isomer fenoxaprop-p-ethyl are covered by MRLs established for fenoxaprop-ethyl, the unresolved isomeric mixture.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for fenoxaprop-ethyl is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL in Canada in or on food, to be added to the MRLs already legally established for fenoxaprop-ethyl, is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fenoxaprop-ethyl

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Fenoxaprop-ethyl	(*RS*)-ethyl-2-[4-(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyloxy)phenoxy] propanoate, including the metabolites 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)-oxy]phenoxy]propionic acid and 6-chloro-2,3-dihydrobenzoxalazol-2-one	0.05	Rice

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Applications/Amendment/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2009-0584.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed MRL for fenoxaprop-ethyl in Canada is the same as the corresponding tolerance established in the United States (tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide). Currently, Codex MRLs[2] are not listed for fenoxaprop-ethyl in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed import MRL for fenoxaprop-ethyl up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL for fenoxaprop-ethyl and posting a corresponding Established Maximum Residue Limit document in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

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2 The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.